REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed on May 07, 2003. Claims 1-7 are pending in the application with Claim 1 being in independent form. By the present amendment, Claim 7 has been withdrawn. No new matter or issues are believed to be introduced by the amendment.

Claims 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. In response, Claim 7 has been withdrawn. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kayuza (EP 0 874 529 A2) in view of Mimura (U.S. Patent No. 6,295,451). Applicant traverses for the following reasons.

Applicant appreciates the courtesy granted to Applicant's attorney, Michael A. Scaturro (Reg. No. 51,356), during an informal telephonic interview conducted on July 2, 2003. During the informal interview, an issue was raised regarding the 103 rejection of Claims 1-7. In particular, Applicant's attorney presented arguments regarding the patentability of independent Claim 1 over the combination of references. In the interview, the Examiner agreed with the position taken by Applicant's attorney, distinguishing the cited references. Re-iteration of the arguments presented during the telephonic interview are presented as follows:

It is respectfully submitted that Kayuza in view of Mimura does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited by Claim 1. Kayuza is directed to a mobile information device entering a service area of an information providing device. Upon entering a local service area, the mobile device receives local information (e.g., address,

telephone number information) from the information providing device concerning the local service area, when a local information request flag has been set. Upon receiving the local information at the mobile device, the device determines whether or not some data in the mobile's address book coincides with the received local information. If there is no coincidence, then the information providing operation terminates. If on the other hand, there is coincidence data, a notification sound is generated. In contrast, the present invention as recited in independent Claim 1, provides for *entering into the control means a predetermined service area*. This feature is nowhere taught or suggested in Kayuza, Mimura, and combination thereof. By enabling a user to enter into the control means a predetermined service area, a user is notified only when the user enters the predetermined service area. No notification is given to the user when the user enters another service area different from the predetermined service area.

In Kayuza, by setting the local information request flag, a user is notified <u>for any</u> service area in which some data in mobile's address book coincides with the received local information. Not setting the request flag in Kayuza results in no transmissions.

A stated objective of Kayuza, is to inform a user of acquaintances who may reside in the current service area occupied by the user (see Kayuza at Col. 5, lns. 35-49). As the user travels from one service area to the next, the user may be informed in like manner.

A stated objective of the present invention to inform or notify a user <u>only</u> when the <u>user entered a predetermined service area selected by the user.</u> For example, the mobile device (cellular phone) of the present invention may be used in a scenario in which a user commuting home from work on a train pre-programmes the predetermined service area to the service area corresponding to the home train station whereby the mobile device

registers with the base station corresponding to the pre-determined service area, and sounding an alarm. No service area other than the one in which the user resides will trigger a notification.

Mimura does not cure the deficiencies of Kayuza. Mimura is cited only for teaching a cellular transmission system having a plurality of base stations situated at respective geographical locations to define a corresponding plurality of base stations situated at respective geographical locations to define a corresponding plurality of overlapping service areas constituting one or more regions.

Claims 2-6 depend from independent Claim 1 and therefore contain the limitations of Claim 1. Hence, for at least the same reasons given for Claim 1, Claims 2-6 are believed to be allowable over the cited references. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and allowance of Claims 1-6 are respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all claims presently pending in the application, namely, Claims 1-6, are believed to be in condition for allowance and patentably distinguishable over the art of record.

If the Examiner should have any questions concerning this communication or feels that an interview would be helpful, the Examiner is requested to call Jack Slobod, Esq., Intellectual Property Counsel, Philips Electronics North America Corp., at 914-333-9609.

Respectfully submitted,

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